

METHODS AND SYSTEMS FOR FORCED ADVERTISING

Cross Reference To Related Application

This application claims the benefit of United States provisional application No. 60/179,551, filed 5 February 1, 2000, which is hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

Background of Invention

This invention relates to television advertising. More particularly, this invention relates 10 to methods and systems for providing forced advertisements to viewers.

Television viewers are currently exposed to a wide variety of advertising when watching most non-premium television channels. This advertising is 15 typically presented to promote an advertiser's products and services and, at the same time, sponsor or subsidize the cost of providing television programming. Television advertising in this way is generally viewed as a highly effective means of promoting products and 20 services, but is also recognized as being very expensive.

One problem with television advertising is that television viewers frequently change channels as soon as a television advertisement appears. This act 25 is colloquially known as "channel surfing." Recent

technologies have also facilitated skipping commercials when programs are buffered by or stored on personal video recorders which digitally store programs on disk drives. For example, when a program is stored on a 5 disk drive of a personal video recorder, a television viewer may press a button that causes the recorded program to jump in thirty second increments and thereby skip the typical thirty second commercial.

Another problem with television advertising 10 is that television broadcasters typically have exclusive control of the advertisements that are shown on a corresponding channel viewed by a television viewer. This prevents a television distributors, such as cable and satellite television companies, from being 15 able to provide alternate advertising to the television viewer.

Thus, it is desirable to provide methods and systems for forcing advertisements on viewers. Such methods and systems preferably facilitate preventing 20 viewers from changing channels away from, or skipping, television advertisements. These methods and systems also preferably facilitate providing alternative advertising from that provided by television broadcasters to television viewers.

25 Summary of the Invention

These and other objects of the invention are accomplished in accordance with the principle of the present invention by providing methods and systems for forced advertising.

30 In accordance with the invention, these methods and systems provide forced advertising by determining when a forced advertisement is to be presented, by determining what forced advertisement is

to be presented, and by controlling how the forced advertisement is to be presented. A forced advertisement may be received prior to the time at which the forced advertisement is to be presented.

5 Alternatively, the forced advertisement may be received when needed. The forced advertisement may be presented when certain broadcast advertisements are being broadcast, at certain times of the day, or at certain times within a program. The forced advertisements may

10 be selected based upon content of a replaced broadcast advertisement, content of a nearby program, or independently of any broadcast-related factors.

Finally, forced advertisements may be presented so that a television viewer cannot escape viewing the

15 advertisement by changing channels or turning off the television.

Brief Description of the Drawings

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent upon reading the

20 following detailed description and upon reference to the drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram illustrating hardware that may be used in various embodiments of the present invention;

25 FIG. 2 is a flow chart of a process in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention in which a forced advertisement is retained in a storage device contained within user equipment;

FIG. 3 is a flow chart of a process in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention in which a forced advertisement is transmitted from a forced advertising generation facility; and

FIG. 4 is a flow chart of a process in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention in which an incoming advertisement is designated as a forced advertisement.

5 Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

An illustrative system 10 in accordance with the present invention is shown in FIG. 1. As illustrated, system 10 may include a video stream generation facility 11, a forced advertisement 10 generation facility 12, communication links 13 and 14, user equipment 15, and a user display 16. Video stream generation facility 11 may be used to provide video streams. A video stream may include television, cable, Internet or other suitable media signals with video, audio, data, etc. components which, when received by user equipment, may be used to provide suitable display on a user display. Video stream generation facility 11 may include television broadcast equipment, video tape players, video and data servers, etc.

20 Forced advertisement generation facility 12 may be used to provide forced advertisements. Like video streams, forced advertisements may include television, cable, Internet or other suitable media signals with video, audio, data, etc. components which, 25 when received by user equipment, may be used to provide suitable display on a user display. Forced advertisement generation facility 11 may include television broadcast equipment, video tape players, video and data servers, etc.

30 System 10 may include multiple video stream generation facilities 11 as well as multiple forced advertisement generation facilities 12, but only one of each has been shown to avoid over-complicating the

drawing. Additionally, video stream generation facility 11 and forced advertisement generation facility 12 may be at the same location, such as at a cable head-end, and/or may be combined.

5 Communications links 13 and 14 may be used to transmit video streams and forced advertisements to user equipment, and may include, for example, a satellite link, a telephone network link, a cable or fiber optic link, a microwave link, an Internet link, a
10 data-over-cable service interface specification link, a combination of such links or any other suitable communications link.

The video streams and the forced advertisements, once transmitted through links 13 and 14, may then be received by user equipment 15. User equipment 15 may be implemented using a set-top box, a personal computer, a set-top box, a personal video recorder, or any other suitable equipment containing a processor or several processors. If desired, a
20 combination of such arrangements may be used. Both the video streams and the forced advertisements may be shown to a user on a user display 16. The user display 16 may be integrated into the same enclosure as user equipment 15.

25 User equipment 15 may also include a storage device 17. Storage device 17 may be any suitable storage device such as a hard disk drive, a video tape drive, a rewritable compact disc or combination of such devices suitable for storing forced advertising. The
30 storage device 17 may be capable of storing several hours of video streams (e.g., movies, television shows, sporting events, etc.) and forced advertisements (e.g., television commercials including video and audio, barker channel promotions, text, graphics, etc.).

One embodiment of a process 20 for forcing advertisements that may be implemented using system 10 is shown in FIG. 2. As illustrated, at step 21, a forced advertisement may be communicated from forced advertisement generation facility 12 to storage device 17 in user equipment 15 at times such as initial set-up of user equipment 15, when the user equipment 15 is turned on, at set time intervals, etc. The forced advertisement may then be stored in storage device 17 at step 22 for subsequent play. Next, at step 23, user equipment 15 may wait for a video stream to be presented to the television viewer. A video stream may be presented to a television viewer upon the viewer tuning to a desired television channel, for example.

Once a video stream is being presented, process 20 may determine at step 24 whether a forced advertisement is to be presented.

Whether a forced advertisement is to be presented may be based upon any suitable factor or factors. For example, a forced advertisement may be presented whenever a certain advertisement is included in the video stream -- such as whenever a Pepsi advertisement is detected. Advertisements may be detected using programming tags or data, using close captioning data, or using any other suitable method. As another example, a forced advertisement may be presented at certain times within a broadcast -- such as approximately 15 minutes into a program or during the third commercial break of a program. As still another example, a forced advertisement may be presented at a certain time or certain times of the day -- such as at the top of each hour. Any other suitable method for selecting when and which advertisements are to be presented may be used.

In an alternative embodiment, the forced advertisement that is presented may be the same advertisement or a slightly modified version of the advertisement that is being replaced. For example, the 5 forced advertisement may be for the same advertiser as the original advertisement or may be a version of the advertisement that has been determined to be of higher interest to the specific viewer or household.

Once a forced advertisement is determined to 10 be presented at step 24, process 20 may next select which forced advertisement to be presented at step 25. Any suitable method for selecting which forced advertisement is to be presented may be used. For example, when certain advertisements are detected, a 15 competitor advertisement may then be selected to be presented as the forced advertisement. Thus, when a Pepsi advertisement is detected, a Coca Cola advertisement may be forced. As another example, forced advertisements may be selected based upon 20 program content that is broadcast near in time to the forced advertisement. Thus, when a forced advertisement is to be presented as the third advertisement of every television program, the forced advertisement may be for beer when presented during a 25 football game and for golf clubs when presented during a golf tournament. The content of the program may be determined from program tags or guide data, from closed captioning data, or using any other suitable method.

Finally, once a forced advertisement is 30 selected at step 25, the forced advertisement may be presented at step 26. Playing of the forced advertisement at step 26 may include preventing the television viewer from escaping the advertisement by switching channels, or even turning off the user

equipment. For example, if the viewer attempts to switch to a different video stream channel during a forced advertisement (e.g., channel surfing), the user equipment may switch to the new channel but the forced advertisement may continue to play until completion or, alternatively, the advertisement play would have to be completed before the channel switch can occur. As another example, if the user turns off the user equipment 15 during the forced advertisement display, when the user turns the user equipment 15 back on, the forced advertisement may continue to be displayed until completion or it may replay from the beginning.

Forced advertisements may be presented at any point in a television program irrespective of whether another advertisement is being broadcast. To do this, a nearby television program may be buffered in storage device 17. For example, if a forced advertisement is to be presented at 7:15 pm during a television program, but no other advertisement is to be aired at that time, the invention may buffer the program while the forced advertisement is being presented, and then later remove a broadcast advertisement and unbuffer the program to make up the lost time.

Forced advertisements may be integrated into the video and/or audio of a television program broadcast or may be presented in a separate window. For example, a forced advertisement may be presented in a normal commercial break so that the television viewer has no idea that a forced advertisement is being presented. Alternatively, as another example, a forced advertisement may be presented in a window overlaying all or a portion of the television program broadcast.

Turning to FIG. 3, another process 30 for forcing advertisements that may be implemented using

user equipment 15 in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention is shown. As illustrated, at step 31, process 30 may wait for a video stream to be received. Step 31 may be substantially the same as 5 step 23 described above. Next, at step 32, process 30 may determine when a forced advertisement is to be presented. Step 32 may be substantially the same as step 24 described above. At step 33, process 30 may then send a signal to forced advertisement generation 10 facility 12 requesting that a forced advertisement be provided. Facility 12 may then select an advertisement to be presented in any suitable fashion, for example, as explained in connection with step 25 above. Then, at step 34, forced advertisement generation facility 12 15 may transmit a forced advertisement to user equipment 15. This forced advertisement may finally be presented at step 35. Step 35 may present the forced advertisement in substantially the same manner as described above in connection with step 26.

20 Turning to FIG. 4, another process 40 for detecting a forced advertisement in an incoming video stream for play or replay in accordance with one embodiment of the present invention is shown. As illustrated, at step 41, process 40 may wait for a 25 video stream to be received. Next, at step 42, an incoming advertisement which has been designated as a forced advertisement may be received and identified. The identification may be based upon detecting designations in the forced advertisements, such as 30 programming tags or data or close captioning data, may be based upon information stored in programming data, may be based upon a time at which an advertisement is received, may be based upon a channel on which an advertisement is received, etc., or any combination of

the same. At step 43, the forced advertisement may then be played. Playing of the forced advertisement at step 43 may include preventing the television viewer from switching channels while the forced advertisement
5 is playing. Additionally, at step 43, forced advertisements may be stored in the storage device 17 of user equipment 15, if desired. This may then allow the presentation of the forced advertisement in substantially the same manner as step 26, that is, the
10 forced advertisement play may recommence or restart if the channel is switched or if the user equipment 15 is turned on and off.

In addition to providing forced advertising, user equipment 15 may also be used to present an
15 electronic program guide. In one embodiment, the electronic program guide may be an interactive television program guide in order to facilitate selecting programs to be viewed. Illustrative interactive television program guides are described,
20 for example, in Knee et al. U.S. Patent 5,589,892, issued December 31, 1996, and Knudson et al. U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/357,941, filed July 16, 1999, which are hereby incorporated by reference herein in their entireties.

25 Thus, it is apparent that there has been provided, in accordance with the invention, a forced advertising system that fully satisfies the objects, aims and advantages set forth above. While the invention has been described in conjunction with
30 specific embodiments thereof, it is evident that many alternatives, modifications and variations as fall within the spirit of the appended claims.